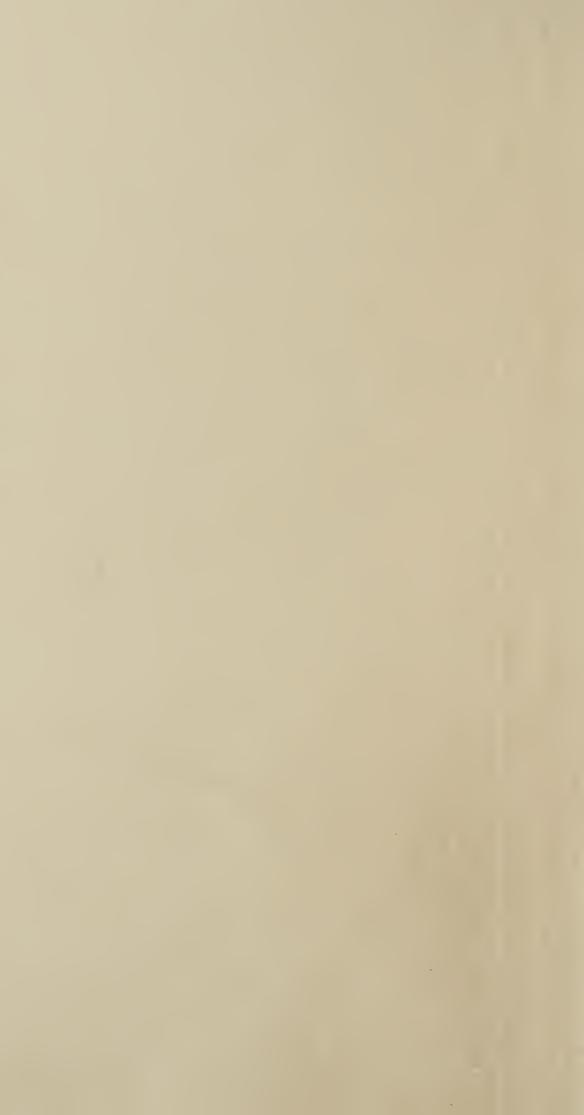
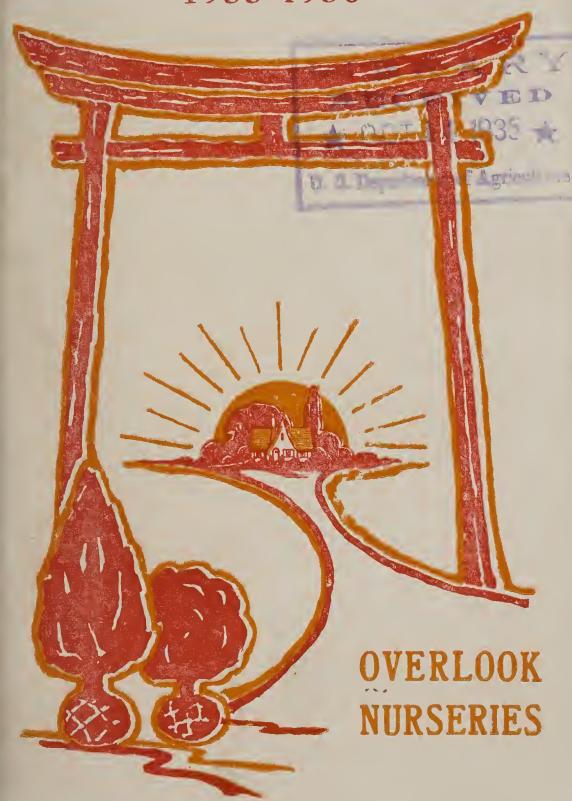
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# WHOLESALE PRICE LIST for 1935-1936



SHIPPING POINT MOBILE AND ORCHARD, ALA.

MAIL ADDRESS CRICHTON, ALA.



## Overlook Nurseries

S. IMURA

K. SAWADA

BOX 148, R. F. D.

CRICHTON, ALA.

Nurseries on Moffat Road, 8 Miles Northwest of Mobile Court House

Shipping Points: Express Shipments, Mobile, Ala. Car-load Shipments, Orchard, Ala.

### WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

for

1935-1936

#### TERMS OF SALE

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Prices listed here are based on cash payment. Cash with order for immediate shipment. Booking orders will be accepted when accompanied by remittance covering 25% of purchase amount; the balance to be payable at time shipments demanded. Shipment may be made C. O. D. for balance when one-fourth of the amount of purchase is paid with the order. Be sure to include an amount sufficient to cover the postage, if you want shipment made by parcel post.

PACKING CHARGES—Are extra at cost for Specimens (B. & B., Stock) free of charge for Lining Out Stock.

CAR-LOAD SHIPMENTS—Unusual attractive quotations will be offered on B. & B. stock for carload orders; special discount may be allowed also for B. & B. Stock delivered at our nursery grounds without boxing.

PRICES APPLIED—5 and 50 of the same variety and same size at 10 and 100 rates, respectively; rates on 1,000 on application. No order of lining out sock less than 5 in same variety and same size accepted. All quotations are for immediate acceptance, subject to prior sale.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all stock sent out to be well grown, healthy, true to name and properly packed. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to original price received. We shall not be subject to any liability should injury befall stock from freeze, fire or any other cause beyond our control.

TRANSPORTATION—State whether order is to be shipped by parcel post, express or freight. When no in-

structions are given, shipment will be made, using our best judgment. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to forwarding companies; claims for losses or damages must be made upon the latter.

PURCHASE AMOUNT—We do not solicit orders for less than one dollar in amount.

CLAIMS—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made immediately after the receipt of goods.

REMARKS—Prices listed here are for 10 and 100 rates for Lining Out Stock and each for Specimens. Attractive low prices for larger quantities on application.

Lining Out Stock is listed here in light face type.

(C) indicates "from cutting", (S) Seedling and (G) Grafting. (T) indicates once transplanted, (TT) twice transplanted, etc. All Lining Out Stock is understood to be in bare roots unless otherwise indicated.

SPECIMEN STOCK—Listed in bold face type. B. & B. means balled and burlapped. For carload orders or for specimen orders delivered at the field, without boxing, or to your truck, special prices most attractive will be offered.

We have several thousands of very large sized splendid specimens that are not listed here. We shall be glad to offer you unusual bargain prices upon your request.

NOTICE—The prices listed here may be increased to include any Federal or State taxes levied upon sales, and any increase in the cost of labor or materials through legislation by any Federal or State agencies.

## CONIFERS

CEDRUS DEODARA

8-12 inch, 2 year, T 1.25 12-18 inch, 2 year, T 1.75	$12.00 \\ 15.00$
CEDRUS DEODARA PENDULA (Weeping Deodara)	
Main trunk is erect but all slender branches not drooping. It is certainly attractive. Supply limited. 8-12 inch, G., TT 2.50 12-18 inch, G., TT 3.00	
CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ALUMI (Blue Lawson Cypress)	
4-6 inch, C., T	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$
CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA AUREA (Golden Lawson Cypress)	
A very beautiful golden cypress of the same chara as silver cypress. Pyramidal and compact, young grobeing clear shiny golden yellow.	owth
8-12 inch, C. TT 1.50	$12.00 \\ 15.00$

## CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA PENDULA (Weeping Lawson Cypress)

Weeping branches with shiny silvery foliage present a very attractive effect. Our experiment shows that this variety does well in this part of the country.

Each	10	100
	1.00	8.00

### CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA VAR YOSHINO

Much finer leaves and more compact growth than common Cryptomeria Japonica. It grows in symmetrical pyramidal shape and thrives far better than the ordinary.

4-6 inch, C. T	90	7.00
6-8 inch, C. T		9.00
8-12 inch. C. TT		12.00

## CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA (Chinese Fir)

It closely resembles Araucaria but the foliage is narrower, brighter green and less rigid. It has very much more resisting power against cold than Araucaria; it stands zero weather! Stately and graceful effects are had in both individual and group plantings. This is the only variety in fir-like conifer; it thrives well in the South. Very vigorous grower.

8-12 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. T	1.25	10.00
3-4 fee, B&B 1.00		
4-5 feet. B&B 1.50		

## CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA GLAUCA (Blue Chinese Fir)

Character and appearance are same as Lanceolata above, but the foliage is more dense and glaucous. This will, we have no doubt, take a most important position in the Southern landscape. We offer this variety for the first time this year; supply very limited.

6-8 inch,	C.	T.	 1.50	12.00
8-12 inch.	, C.	T.	 1.75	15.00

## CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN PYRAMIDALIS (Royal Italian Cypress)

We offer here only those propagated by cuttings from typical narrow compact columnar trees.

6-8 inch, C. TT. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.25 10.00

## CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN HORIZONTALIS (Broad Italian Cypress)

This variety thrives so far with us much better than Royal Italian Cypress. It forms symmetrical columnar growth, although it is comparative broader than the other. Foliage somewhat glaucous.

6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. T		
12-15 inch, C. T	1.50	12.00

## JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATA

2-4 inch, C. T	Each	10 65	100 5.00
2-4 inch, C. T	.75 1.00	90	7.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS FEM (J. Japonica Sylvestris)	INA		
Loosely pyramidal with uniquel Foliage somewhat feathery. Ver in South as well as in North.			
6-8 inch C. T 8-12 inch, C. T 4-5 feet, very heavy, B&B	2.00	_ 1.25	10.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS MAS	CULA		
Uniformly upright growth with not burn. This is one of the be growing Chinese Juniper.			
6-8 inch, C. T 8-12 inch, C. T 12-18 inch, C. T		$_{\perp}$ $1.25$	10.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFIT (Pfitzer Juniper)	ZERIAN	<b>A</b>	
One of the best low growing jun over the country.	ipers. Ver	ry popul	ar all
4-6 inch, C. T 6-8 inch, C. T 3-4 foot spread, B&B 4-5 foot spread, B&B	1.50	.60	5.90 7.90
JUNIPER CHINENSIS PROCUM (Trailing Juniper)	MBENS		
Best known of the prostrate or mat of blue-green foliage. Extrem	eeping junely hard	у.	
4-6 inch. C. T		1.00	6.00 8.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARG	GENTI		
One of the best newly introduced Orient by Prof. Sargent. Foliage finer than those of Procumbers strain.	e and twi	igs are	much
2-4 inch, C. T 4-6 inch, C. T			$\begin{array}{c} 6.06 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (English Juniper)			
Being propagated by cuttings from choicest specimens, ours are unifor pyramidal shape.	m best sh orm, broad	aped tre	ees of
4-6 inch. C. T		.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.90	1.00	6.00 8.00
o-o teet, B&B	1.50		

#### JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI

Similar to the last, but columnar in habit. Compact and narrow growth.

narrow growth.	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T 8-12 inch, C. T		$\frac{.50}{.75}$	$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$
3-4 feet, B&B 4-5 feet, B&B 5-6 feet, B&B	.65 .90		

# JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS COLUMNALIS STRICTA (Columnar English Juniper)

Our strain is strictly columnar, just like Royal Italian Cypress. Plant in height of 6-7 feet has only 8-10 inches of diameter in its width without having any shearing. Very compact growth with silvery green foliage. Very hardy and thrives well even in the section where Irish Juniper generally fails to grow. We recommend this variety most highly.

2-4	inch,	C.	$\mathbf{T}$ .	 .70	5.90
4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 1.10	9.00

## JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Canadian Juniper)

4-6 inch, C. T	$.50 \\ .75$	$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$
2-3 fopot spread, B&B65 3-4 foot spread, B&B90 4-5 foot spread, B&B 1.50	•••	

## JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA AUREA (Golden Canadian Juniper)

A most beautiful prostrate juniper. The shape and habit are similar to that of green Canadian Juniper, but its brilliant golden color, especially when new growth comes forth, gives a most distinct appearance of beauty.

4-6 inch, C. T.	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	7.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
13-24 inch pread B&B60		
2-3 foot spread B&B 1.00		9.
3-4 foot spread B&B 1.50		

## JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper)

A new plant with spreading habit. Dark green foliage in summer turning purplish bronze in winter. A most desirable winter coloring conifer.

4-6 inch,	C.	T	.70	5.00
6-8 inch,	C.	T	1.00	7.00
8-12 inch.	$^{\circ}$ C	. TT	1.25	9.00

## JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper)

A low prostrate juniper with slender, spreading branches. Foliage willow-green in color. It thrives well on the seashore, particularly in sandy soil. However, it grows nicely also in interior.

it grows incery also in interior.	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. TT		1.25	10.00
2-3 foot spread, B&B	<b>.7</b> 5		
3-4 foot spread, B&B	1.00		
4-5 foot spread, B&B	1.50		

## JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)

Well known dwarf variety in conical shape. Grows rather slow but is very hardy.

rection province in very maray.		
4-6 inch, C. T	.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. TT.	.90	7.00
15-18 inch, field, B&B50		
13-24 inch, field, B&B75		
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.00		
3.4 feet field R&R 1.50		

## JUNIPER HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI (Waukegan Juniper)

Splendid ground cover, effective in rockeries with its long trailing steel blue foliage throughout the year.

	_			
4-6 inch,	C. T.	~~	.75	6.00
6-8 inch.	. C. T.		1.00	8.00
		rt		10.00

#### JUNIPERUS JAPONICA OBLONGA

Semi-upright, with short light green leaves. One of very interesting junipers.

2-3	feet,	field	, B&E	3	1.00
3-4	feet	field.	B&B		1.50

## JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA GLAUCA (Silver Juniper)

Known as Silver Juniper. Ours were grafted last spring and grown one year under lath. Can stand lining out in the field with perfect safety.

10 - 1	12 inc	ch. G.	TT.		2.50
2-3	feet,	field,	B&B	 1.00	
3-4	feet,	field,	B&B	 1.25	
4-5	feet,	field,	B&B	 1.75	

## PODOCARPUS SINENSIS MACROPHYLLA (Large Leaved Japan Yew)

Dark green leaves with upright stem. Thrives well in sunny spots as well as in shady places. The rate of growth of this variety is not so slow as that of the other yews. Our strain, particularly, is upright in growth and grows very rapidly. The leaves are large.

4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 .65	5.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00

## RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES

(Columnar Cypress)

This plant somewhat resembles Squarossa Sieboldi, but is much more compact and columnar. It is a fast grower.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B40		
2-3 feet, field, B&B60		
3-4 feet, field, B&B75		

## RETINOSPORA FILIFERA

(Tread Leaved Retinospora)

A graceful compact evergreen with drooping threadlike leaves and branches. Very hardy and decorative.

4-6 inch, C. T50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T60	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT 1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2-3 feet, field, B&B75	

## RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA (Golden Thread Leaved Retinospora)

A graceful compact evergreen conifer with pendulous thread-like branches. Its golden color is exceptionally attractive.

4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 .60	5.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00

#### RETINOSPORA LEPTOCLADA

Entirely different from Retinospora Sieboldi, which is called by Western nurserymen R. Leptoclada. Dwarf and rather slow grower, short branches and very compact appearance. Leaves very small but not like scale, resembles R. Obtussa Nana. Grayish green in spring and summer, turns purple in winter. Very desirable variety.

12-18 inch, C. TT. 1.25 10.00

#### RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSII AUREA

Semi-dwarf. One of the most unique golden conifers with grace fern-like foliage. The outer tips of all branches shading into golden yellow.

4-6 inch, C. T	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T		7.00
8-12 inch. C. T		9.90
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.50	12.00
15-18 inch, field, B&B75		
18-24 inch, field, B&B 1.00		

#### RETINOSPORA OBTUSO NANA COMPACTUM

Dwarf Japanese Cypress. Very dense foliage with bright green color. Very compact grower. One of the best dwarf varieties.

2-4	inch	C.	T	 1.25	10.00
4-6	inch,	$\mathbf{C}$	. TT.	1.75	15.00

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA	AUREA
(Golden Sawara Cypress)	

Strong growing, rather open graceful golden foliage.	habit,	pyramidal	form,
gracerur gomen romage.	Eac	eh 10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	- <b>-</b>		6.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B	65		
4-5 feet, field, B&B	90		

## RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

(Green Plume Cypress)

Rapid grower, with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich green. Its irregular outline is pleasing to the soft, artistic taste in landscape. Thrives very well in the Gulf States as well as on the Atlantic Coast.

4-6 inch, C. T	$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$
3-4 feet, field, B&B65 4-5 feet, field, B&B90 5-6 feet, field, B&B 1.25	0.00

## RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA

(Golden Plume Cypress)

Similar to the above, but its new growth is decidedly golden and very attractive. It grows somewhat slower than green Plumosa.

8-0-1		
4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		5.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B75		
4-5 feet, field, B&B 1.00		

## RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA (Silver Tip Dwarf Plume Cypress)

Silver tipped Retinospora of extremely compact and very dwarf growth. It is perfectly globular in shape, and is most suitable for urn and formal garden planting.

4-6 inch, C. T	.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.90	7.00
18-24 inch. field, B&B75		
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.00		

## RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA SEIBOLDI (Andly Cypress)

## RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII

Pyramidal but irregular outline together with fine soft foliage of silvery blue green arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke. Will give a highly artistic touch to your garden.

4-6 inch, C. T. 6-8 inch, C. T. 8-12 inch, C. T.	.60	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$
4-5 feet, field, B&B 1.50 5-6 feet, field, B&B 1.50	.30	1.00



Left: Thuja Orientalis Columnalis Stricta; Right: Thuja Orientalis Aurea Globosa (Golden Ball Arborvitae).

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Chinese	Arborvi	tae)	
	Each		100
6-8 inch, S 8-12 inch, S			.75 1.50
12-18 inch, S			2.00
THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA (Golden spire Arborvitae)	CONSPI	CUA	
The best golden pyramidal type y erect with intense foliage. Very ha	et produc ardy.	eed. Tal	l and
4-6 inch, C. T		.75	$\frac{6.00}{8.00}$
3-4 feet, field, B&B	1.00	1.00	8.00
4-5 feet, field, B&B 5-6 feet, field, B&B	1.25 1.50		

## THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)

We propagate only by cutting or grafting with scions from true Berckman's Golden; absolutely true to type.

2	• /		
	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T		1.00	8.00
8-10 inch, C. T			10.00
12-15 inch, field, B&B			
24-30 inch, field, B&B			
30-36 inch, field, B&B			
3-4 feet, field, B&B			

## THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA GLOBOSA (Golden Ball Arbor Vitae)

Strictly dwarf with perfect globe shape and bright golden foliage at all seasons. We originated this valuable variety years ago from a seedling of Conspicua. Very slow grower, but we assure you that it is the best Arborvitae for urn or pot culture.

2-4	inch,	C.	T.		.75	6.00
						8.00
6-8	inch,	C.	Т.	(See picture)	1.25	10.00

#### THUJA ORIENTALIS BONITA

Compact, dwarf cone-shaped, with foliage of rich green color which remains unchanged through the year.

4-6 inch, C. T		
6-8 inch, C. T.		6.00
8-10 inch, C. TT.		8.00
10-18 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
24-30 inch, field, B&B75		
30-36 inch, field, B&B1.00		

## THUJA ORIENTALIS COLUMNALIS STRICTA

Originated by us. Much narrower than Bakers and decidedly columnar growth with very compact branchlets. This is indeed an ideal plant, and for many years we have been looking for it to take the place of Italian Cypress, which does not thrive in some soils. This is the first year that we offer it in the market. Limited supply; book order early.

(See the picture)

4-6 inch, C. T	.80	6.09
6-8 inch, C. T		8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TT	1.50	12.00
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B 1.00		
4-5 feet, field grown, B&B 1.50		
5-7 feet, field grown, B&B 2.00		

#### THUJA ORIENTALIS BAKERII

		all pyra					
green	color,	retained	during	both	summer	and	winter.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T		.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT			8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT		1.25	10.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B	65		
3-4 feet, field, B&B			
4-5 feet, field, B&B	1.10		

## THUJA ORIENTALIS GLAUCA (Blue Green Arbor Vitae)

Commonly called blue-green arbor vitae. Closely resembles Rosedale Hybrid, but the color of the foliage is slightly deeper blue. Grows satisfactorily in the South.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.60	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	.90	7.00
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00

#### THUJA ORIENTALIS RAMSEY'S HYBRID

Fast growing arbor vitae, with stout erect branchlets. Thread-like leaves in dark green color. Stands well against drouth and heat as well as cold. The larger it gets the more handsome it becomes.

8-12 inch, C.	T	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C.	TT	1.25	10.00
3-4 feet, field,	B&B90		
4-5 feet, field	R&R 150		

#### THUJA ORIENTALIS ROSEDALE

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.09
6-8 nich, C. T	.75	6.00
24-30 inch, field, B&B75		
30-36 inch, field, B&B 1.00		
3-4 feet, field, B&B 1.50		

## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

### ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

6-8 inch, C. T	.50	3.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.60	4.00
3-4 feet, heavy, field, B&B50		
4-5 feet, very heavy field, B&B .75		

#### ARDISIS CRENULATA

A compact evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in late fall and early winter. Rather slow grower; height is about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

					. —	
2-4	inch,	2	year,	T.	 .75	6.00
4-6	inch.	2	vear.	T.	1.00	8.00

## AZALEAS

For the past several years the City of Mobile has been known to the World as the "Azalea City." Besides the Azaleas planted many years ago, annual plantings in public places and at private homes total many thousand bushes. We dare say that there is no floral display equal to that of Mobile in the spring when the Azaleas are in full bloom. No wonder so many visitors pour into this Gulf City from every direction during the blooming season, March to May, simply to see these beautiful flowers. Azaleas, contrary to general belief, or rather guess, are by no means hard to grow, provided a certain requirement is fulfilled. We are strong in the belief that the Azalea Indica can be raised without any trouble in all Gulf Coast regions and the Atlantic Coast as far north as North Carolina; and hardy Japanese Azaleas will grow as far north as the state of New Jersey. We earnestly recommend this flowering bush to fellow nurserymen as well as florists in these territories. Try them out as we did several years ago.

The following are a few cultural suggestions:

- 1. Azaleas thrive in acid soil. Use plenty of leaf mold (oak leaves most desirable), pond muck or peat moss.
- 2. Lime or alkaline soil is poisonous. In case the Azaleas are to be planted in such a soil, remove original soil and use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss mixed with the other soil, containing no alkali; or, if alkaline, apply Aluminum Sulphate at the rate of one 4-inch pot full to a wheel-barrow of soil.
- 3. As the Azalea root system is very shallow, it dries fast. Apply sufficient water to keep roots moist always.
- 4. Azalea delights in a moist soil but it will not tolerate a water saturated soil condition; so Azalea beds should be made where all surplus water will run off quickly.
- 5. Azaleas thrive best in partial shade (when the bush grows larger, it will stand the full sunlight) but many good blossoms cannot be expected if the bushes are planted under complete shade.
- 6. The Azalea is not a gross feeder. If plenty of leaf mold or like organic matter is applied, it does not require any commercial fertilizer. On the contrary, very often heavy application of fertilizer injures the root system. However, if necessary, light application of well rotted cow manure, sheep manure or cotton seed meal is beneficial.
- 7. Red spider and Thirp sometimes trouble the plants. Frequent spraying of the plants with plain water will usually keep this trouble away. If this does not work, spray or dust the plant with sulphur mixture.

## New Azaleas

Several years ago, with special permission of the U. S. Government, we imported from Japan many rare varieties of Azaleas. Ever since, we have continued our tireless efforts to develop these varieties. Our devotion of time and utmost care has rewarded us with the pleasure we now have in introducing some of these rare plants to our customers this season. The supply is very limited. Book your order without delay.

### MURASAKI-BOTAN (Purple Peony)

Belongs to the Ledifolia family. Flowers are made up of 15 to 20 long but narrow petals of light purple color, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. In appearance they very much resemble asters, despite the fact that they are Azalea blossoms. It blooms in March. Leaves are narrow and a yellowish dull green with hairy segments. Fast grower and very hardy.

#### SAKURAGATA

One of Macrantha hybrid (Satsuki). Flower is single, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Dark crimson, with large patch of white in throat, very beautiful. Leaves medium to small; shiny dark green. This macrantha and its hybrid could stand very much cold weather. Starting in April, its blooming season is closed in June, retaining the after-glory of Indica and Kurume Azaleas all over. Ideal pot plant for late Easter and Mother's Day.

#### IZAYOI

Macrantha hybrid. Flower single, 3 inches in diameter with very pleasant pink flesh color.

#### SEI-QUA

Macrantha hybrid. Flower single, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Color white, ground margined beautifully with salmon pink. Very compact grower.

#### WAKAMATSU

Macrantha hybrid. Flower, hose-in-hose,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter. Very delicate purple in color.

#### BENI-KIRIN

Macrantha hybrid. Flower very double, consisting of 15 to 20 petals. 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Brilliant blood-red with darker veins.

#### CHIKUBUSHIMA

Macrantha hybrid. Flower, hose-in-hose, 2 to 2½ inch. Flesh pink ground, variegated with darker color.

#### SEI-KAI

Macrantha hybrid. Flower hose-in-hose, 2 inches in diameter. Pure white in color. Leaves small, roundish, dark, glossy green. This variety is most compact dwarf grower.

#### PRICES ON ABOVE NEW AZALEAS

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T., from bed		_ 1.50	12.00
6-8 inch, C. T., from bed $$			15.00
(The above for spring		only)	
6-8 inch, bushy, B&B			
8-10 inch, bushy, B&B			
10-12 inch, bushy, B&B	1.00		

## AZALEA INDICA

\*The supply is limited on items marked with an asterisk

#### PINK AND ROSE RED FLOWERS

- BRILLIANT—Bright water-melon red, flower medium mid-season, small leaves, compact growth.
- CROEMINA—Shell pink, large flower, earliest bloomer and very rapid grower, but not compact.
- GEORGE FRANC—Flame pink with deep carmine spot near the throat, large flower, early.
- HARRY VEITCHII—Beautiful pink, large flower with waved petals. Mid to late season. Rather slow grower.
- \*MAXWELL—Carmine red, mid-season, very hardy.
- PERFECTION—Rose pink, large flower, mid-season.
- \*PRAESTANTISSIMA—Carmine red, blooms a week earlier than Pride of Dorking.
- PRIDE OF MOBILE—Lovely watermelon pink. Flower very large, mid-season. Large leaves, very vigorous grower. One of the best Indica Azaleas.
- PRIDE OF DORKING—Beautiful cerise or carmine, late compact grower.

#### ORANGE RED

- \*COCCINEA MAJOR—Brilliant scarlet, early season small leaves.
- \*GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL—Large orange scarlet flower, late, compact grower.
- MOSS POINT RED—Orange Red with purple spots at the throat, mid to late season.
- PRESIDENT CLAY—Orange red with purple spot at the throat. Blooms early.
- PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flower large, dark orange red. One of the richest colors of all azaleas as late bloomer. Leaves medium, dark shiny green. Rather low headed with compact growth.

#### SALMON

- **DAPHNE SALMON**—Medium flower with light salmon, early.
- DUC DE ROHAN—Medium size flower of lovely salmon pink, blooms early, leaves small, shiny green, compact.
- DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Soft salmon, with darker center, mid-season.
- MOSS POINT LATE SALMON—Pretty salmon color, very large flower with widely waved petals. Very late, hardy, vigorous grower.
- WILLIAM BULL—Double flower of mud red color, late, exceedingly vigoruos and upright grower.



AZALEA

Left to righ: Azalea Hinodegiri, 6-8 inch; Azalea Indica, 8-10 inch; Azalea flame, 8-10 inch.

#### LAVENDER-LILAC

FORMOSA—Large lavender flower, mid-season, large leaves; most vigorous grower.

#### **GULF PRIDE**

A sport of Indica Alba (Ledifolia Alba). Flower medium to large, straight petals of most charming light purple color, could never be seen in other varieties, with four or five large flowers clustered like Rhododendron. It blooms at mid-season. Leaves broad and thick, dull green covered with hairy secretion. Rather upright and open growth unless well pinched. Very hardy and stands against cold better than any other Indica variety.

- \*ORCHID LAVENDER—Medium flower of light orchid lavender pink, very early, upright growth. PHOENICIA—Lavender, pink, mid-season, low and compact.
- ROSY PURPUREA—Wine-red color. Late blooming.
- \*VITATA FORTUNEI PURPLEANA—Separated from variegated kind, fine lavender pink, very early, upright open growth.

### VIOLA

A sport of Indica (Rosea, Ledifolia Rosea). Character of parent tree faithfully inherited, but the color of the flowers is an admirable mauve. Very hardy and vigorous grower.

#### WHITE

- FIELDERS WHITE—Early, large pure white flower. Strong upright grower.
- FLAG OF TRUCE—Mid-season, full double with waved petals.
- INDICA ALBA—(Ledifolia Alba) Snow white large flower early to middle season, very hardy.
- LATERETIA ALBA—Medium size, pure white flower, late, small leaves, very compact growth.

#### VARIEGATED

- CRITERION—White ground well marked with wide pink stripes, late, compact.
- INDICA ROSEA—(Ledifolia Rosea) Extra large flower of white with rose throat. Mid-season, upright.
- IVERYANA—White ground marked with narrow, faint pink stripes, late compact.
- LADY EDITH—Variegated just like Criterion, but the flower is slightly smaller and the pink color is softer. Mid-season, compact.
- \*VITATA FORTUNE!—White ground well striped with lavender pink. Very early, upright, open grower.

#### Price on Indica Azalea

4-6 inch, C. T. spring delivery)	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds	1.75	15.00
8-10 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds	2.25	20.00
19-12 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds	2.75	25.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds	4.00	35.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds	6.00	50.00

(This last grade supplied only in limited varieties.)

### AZALEA INDICA, BELGIAN VARIETY

- ALBERT ELIZABETH—Large double flower, ivory-white with frilled deep pink edge. Leaves medium to large, waxy dark green. Mid-season.
- BLUSHING BRIDE—Very beautiful large double flower, light pink in color. Leaves large and glossy. Middle to late season.
- COUNT DE KERCKHOV—Large, fringed double flower with variegated rose-pink in color, with white edge. Leaves large and glossy. Middle to late season.
- ECLAIREUR—Deep crimson darker than Triumphe. Full double; leaves, medium dark green. Middle season.
- MME. PETRICK—Large semi-double flower with bright rose pink. Leaves, small and narrow, deep glossy green. It blooms earliest of all.
- MME. PERTICK SUPERBA—Semi-double large flower light lavender in color with white edge. Leaves shiny green, narrow and small. Very early bloomer.
- TRIUMPHE—One of the best varieties. Large double flower of dark crimson in color. Leaves large and dark glossy green. Very vigorous grower. Mid-season.
- VERVAENEANA—Large double flower with salmon rose with lighter border. Leaves large and glossy green. Blooms early and vigorous grower. Most popular variety.
- VERVAENEANA ALBA—Best white variety. Flower large and full double pure white in color. Leaves large and shiny green. Bloom, middle season.

We can supply only the following sizes:

## Prices on Belgian Azalea

4-6 inch, C. T. 2¼ pot \_\_\_\_\_ 1.50 12.50 (Above for spring delivery only)

6-10 inch, grafted one year top, B&B \_\_\_\_\_ 3.00 25.00

#### HARDY JAPANESE AND KURUME AZALEA

GROUP "A"

- BENIGIRI—Bright deep pink, single, mid-season, upright growth.
- FLAME—Single large flower of brick dust red, blooms very early, upright vigorous grower.

HINAMOYO—Also upright grower, leaves small and branches slender. The flower, medium size, and is soft pink. Mid-season.

#### Prices on Above Varieties

E	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery)		.80	6.00
6-8 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds		1.75	15.00
8-10 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds.		2.75	25.00
10-12 inch, C. TTT., 3 yrs. with bu			35.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., 3 yrs. with bu			40.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT., 4 yr. with bud	ls	7.00	60.00

#### GROUP "B"

- AMOENA—Very popular variety. Flower rose purple.
- APPLE BLOSSOM—White shaded pink with light center. Leaves are a very glossy green.
- BRIDE MAID—Bright salmon red flower in large trusses. Mid-season, low, compact.
- CHRISTMAS CHEER—Pleasant Christmas red, flower rather small, hose-in-hose. Heavy bloomer, early compact.
- coral bell—A pleasing coral pink color shading deeper toward center. The flower is very dainty and is produced profusely. Hose-in-hose type. Low, compact growing.
- \*DAY BREAK—Light pink flower in dense clusters, Midseason.
- HEXE—(Firefly)—A Krume hybrid of low dense compact in habit. Flower large in size for this group. Pleasing crimson red. Semi-double, mid-season.
- HINODEGIRI—Most popular Japanese variety. Medium size single flowers of bright scarlet color. Leaves roundish, glossy green, very dwarf compact grower.
- KIMUNAZOI—One of the Macrantha family. Single orange red flower with extremely narrow petals. It blooms very late (in June). Leaves very narrow. Low. Compact, dense grower.
- MACRANTHA—Single flowering. Large flower of clear pink, very late, low headed compact.
- MACRANTHA—Double—Double flower of large size with clear pink. Very late, also a few blossoms open through the summer. Compact, but rather upright.
- MACROSTEMON—Another Macrantha family. Large salmon pink flower in May.
- \*MAUVE BEAUTY—Beautiful shade of mauve, medium size flower, very dainty.
- ORANGE BEAUTY—Good size flower of orange red color. Mid-season, compact.
- **PEACH BLOW**—Single, pale shade of peach blossom pink. Mid-season, very fine.

- PINK PEARL—Most noble cherry rose color shading lighter to center. Hose-in-hose type. Mid-season, compact, but upright.
- \*SALMON QUEEN—A fine shade of salmon pink. Mid-season, hose-in-hose.
- **SNOW**—Pure white, flower profusely in cluster. Hose-in-hose. Mid-season, low, compact, one of best white variety.
- \*SUNSTAR—Flower single, dark rose pink with carmine stripes, not large in size but very dainty.
- \*SWEET BRIER—One of Dreer's introduction. It is said that this is one of the hardiest in its group. Flower elegantic rose pink.
- YAEGIRI—Salmon red, hose-in-hose, mid-to-late-season compact.

#### Prices on Above Varieties

Ea	ich 10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring)	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. TT., 2 ys with buds, Be	&B 3.00	25.00
8-10 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds, B.	&B 4.00	35.00
10-12 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds,	B&B 6.00	50.00

### NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI HYBRIL AZALEA

BETTY—Brilliant crimson pink, of large size.

FEDORA—Deep salmon rose.

GRAETCHEN—Clear mauve.

KATHLEEN—Large deep rose pink.

MARY-Pretty deep pink. Distinct from other.

OTHELLO—Orange red, vigorous grower.

PURPLE KING—Purplish rose, pretty.

## Price on Kaempferi Hybrid Azalea

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery)	.75	6.00
6-8 inch. C. T. (spring delivery)		8.00
8-12 inches, C. TTT. B&B		35.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., B&B	5.00	40.00
18-24 inch. C. TTT., B&B		

#### SEEDLING AZALEAS

- AZALEA JAPONICA—Deciduous azalea from Japan. It is a vigorous shrub, growing to six feet. The flowers are orange red in color, and when blooming in mass they make a wonderful display. Hardy in New England.
- A. KAEMPFERI—Commonly called Torch Azalea. This grows rather upright with evergreen foliage. Flowers are light pink to bright red in color. Hardy in New England.
- A. MOLLIS—A deciduous azalea spreading shrub three to five feet. Flower very large early spring appearing before the leaves. Color ranging from golden yellow to bright orange red. Very hardy.

## Prices on Above Seedling Azaleas

Each	10	100
2-4 inch S. T	.50	3.00
4-6 inch S. T.	.60	5.00
6-8 inch, S. TT.	1.00	7.50

#### BERBERIES

B. ATROCARPA—It is evergreen, resembles B. Sargentii somewhat, though it cannot stand severe cold. Very fast grower and well adapted to the South.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery)	.60	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	.90	7.50
12-18 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00

- B. JULIANA—Evergreen variety with large dark shiny green leaves. Said to be the hardiest of the group.
- B. SARGENTIANA—Resembles B. Juliana, but the leaves are slightly narrower. Very hardy.

B. THUMBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red leaved Japanese Berberry)

BOTTLE BRUSH (Callistemen) A beautiful low headed evergreen shrub. Bright red flowers, in cylindrical brush-like spikes opening at spring, and sometimes in fall again.

4-6 inch, C. from 21/4" pot

(	5 - 32		0.0	7.00
(spring	aenvery	oniy)	 .90	1.00
S-12 inch	C from	3" not	1.50	12.50

### BUXUS (Boxwood)

- B. JAPONICA—(Japan Boxwood) Round light green foliage; much faster grower than English boxwood. Suitable for warm climate.
- B. SEMPERVIRENS (English boxwood)

#### PRICE ON ABOVE TWO KINDS

4-6 inch, C. T	.60 .80	$\frac{4}{6.00}$
8-12 inch, C. TT		
12-15 inch, field grown, B&B25 15-18 inch, field, B&B40		

- B. SEMPERVIRENS VARIEGATA (Variegated Boxwood)
- B. HARLANDII—From China, being introduced by the U. S. Government. This variety is almost as dwarfed as B. Suffruticosa, only difference being longer foliage and brighter green. A most beautiful boxwood, but thrives only in a warm country.
- B. SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood)

#### PRICE ON ABOVE THREE VARIETIES

2-4	inch,	C.	Т.	.50	4.00
4-6	inch,	C.	TT	.75	6.00

### CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Commonly known as "Japonica" in the South; becoming recently a most popular plant not only in the Gulf Coast Region alone, but all over the country. Its glossy green foliage all the year around together with most attractive beautiful flower at winter when no other flowers are found in the garden has been increasing the admirers of this plant. Millions of them are set out every year in open grounds or in conservatories and green house as pot plants. It will regain, without any doubt, a popularity stronger than it had half a century ago, even as a cut flower.

#### Brief Cultural Hints

- **SOIL PREFERRED**—Camellia grows in almost any soil, but well drained, good garden soil, a little acid in reaction is more suitable.
- LOCATION DESIRABLE—Half shady location is preferable, especially when the plants are young; free blooming cannot be expected in a place entirely shady.
- ROOT SYSTEM, TRANSPLANTING—Root system of the Camellia is rather coarse and not quite so easily transplanted as the Azalea. For this reason, we recommend strongly pot planting, as set back would be reduced to a minimum. Moreover, a pot plant can be removed almost any time of year, while the plant from open ground has to be moved in winter or some time when it is in the dormant stage.
- FERTILIZATION EFFECTIVE—The Camellia is a gross feeder; it responds well to fertilization. At the time of planting, if the soil is not fertile enough, use mixture of one-half of garden soil, one-fourth of well rotted cow manure and one-fourth of peat or leaf mold. Every winter or early spring apply well rotted cow manure; bone meal or cotton seed meal, or similar commercial fertilizer may be added if necessary. Mulching with half-rotten leaves or peat is also beneficial.
- PROPER WATERING—The Camellia loves a humid atmosphere. Do not neglect the watering. Frequent syringing on the leaves helps a great deal, especially at hot, dry summer months.
- PRUNING RIGHT—Proper pruning is also essential. Prune with care such as water shoots, dead or injured branches and branches growing too close together. General pruning should be done in the month of February, otherwise it may have an effect on the flower buds.
- SPRAYING ADVISABLE—Red spider and various scales may attack Camellias. We have been using "Volck, Jr." the ratio of 1 to 40 in the summer and 1 to 25 in winter, mixing one teaspoonful of Black Leaf 40 to every gallon of solution. Thorough spraying twice in a year controls those pests satisfactorily. The strong sun has to be avoided immediately after the spray, as it may cause the leaves to burn.

### More Advice about Potted Camellias

Pots of "Standard" size are generally used for Camelias. Two-fourths of good garden soil, one-fourth of well rotted cow manure and one-fourth of leaf mold or peat moss may be mixed for the soil of the pot plant.

A couple of handfuls of bone meal or cotton seed meal added to each wheelbarrow of soil will be found beneficial. For potting, the usual method is adapted. Should the plant be pot grown, never forget to work "shoulders" at the top, removing all the earth that can be taken away conveniently. Water thoroughly after potting and confine the plants in a cool place for a week or ten days, giving them air and light gradually. Do not water too often, but water the plants so that moisture will be sure to reach the bottom of the pot. Frequent syringing is essential. When weather is dry, syringe once every day; twice during the hot summer months. If the plant shows innutritious condition, you may take it out of the pot and carefully study its cause. It may be the result of poor drainage, which makes the root rot, or perhaps the effect of underfeeding. In the latter case, apply liquid manure from time to time—it will regain a healthy condition shortly. Potted Camellias generally are taken into the greenhouse, although it is not necessary to do so, where best results can be obtained by keeping them rather cool, at a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night and 50 to 55 during the day. When flower buds begin to swell, the temperature may be increased 5 to 10 degrees. Excessive temperature and wide variation in temperature should be avoided.

Careful attention is also invited to ventilation; if not properly ventilated, flower buds may drop. In the spring when danger of frost is over, remove the plant to the out doors into a partly shady spot. Bury the pot in the ground, allowing sufficient room for each plant. Careful attention during the summer months will present you with a healthy, vigorous plant with plenty of flowers next fall.

We have a very much finer Camellia stock this season than heretofore, as it had extra vigorous growth during the summer. Our supply of some varieties, however, is limited, for numerous large orders have already been booked before the issuance of this catalogue. We suggest that you book your orders at the earliest possible date, otherwise we may not be able to meet your valued demand in the exact varieties and in the exact grades that you desire.

Plants offered here are all pot-grown, with the exception of large specimens. It is our strong belief that pot grown Japonicas are far superior to the plants taken from the ground. Plants from the pot can also be safely removed at any time of year. Our Camellia stock this year is listed in four Groups, prices of each group being different. Rareness of varieties, scarcity of the kind are of course the main reason of higher prices.

#### GROUP ONE "A"

- LADY HUME'S BLUSH—This is a very rare Camellia and one of the varieties most difficult to propagate. Medium flower, very full double, with delicate flesh pink. Leaves medium to large, thick, light color, large vein, distinctive. We have this year only small sizes to offer.
- NAGASAKI—Semi-double, very large flower, some measured 5½ to 6 inches in diameter. Bright red irregularly marked with white. Leaves medium to large, roundish, thick and coarsely serrated, dark glossy green. Some have yellow variegation. Blooms January to February.
- PURPLE DAWN (by Jungle Garden)—Full double, very large flower, very often measured 5 to 5½ inches in diameter. Brilliant red with violet margin, purple when flowers are fully opened. Leaves are large and thick in texture, glossy dark green. Very vigorous grower. Very much resembles C. M. Hovey. Mid-season.
- TEUTONIA—(by Longview)—Full double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, 75 to 80 petals, incurved tips overlapping each other symmetrically. This makes its appearance resemble some chrysanthemum flower. The original tree produced various colors, such as very fleshy pink, white faintly striped with pink and bright red. Leaves small and rather narrow. With thick and coarse texture. Very slow, but compact grower. Blooms mid-season.

### PRICES ON ABOVE FOUR VARIETIES Group One "A"

Eacl	n 10 100
3-5 inch, C. 2½" pot	<b>5.00 40.00</b>
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot	6.00 50.00
8-10 inch, C., 3" pot	7.50

#### GROUP ONE "B"

- CHANDLERII ELEGANS Semi-double to double. Flowers very large, sometimes its measure reaches seven inches across. Pink variegated with white, somewhat of a peouy form mixed with yellow stamens. Leaves medium to large, thick, pointed and somewhat curled. Dark glossy green. Rather slow grower, but blooms freely at an early age.
- COUNTESS OF ORKNEY—Very double, pink stripes on white ground. Leaves medium, pointed, shiny green. Very slow grower but it blooms very young. Best Variety for pot culture.
- HERME—Semi-double, very large flower, variegated pink and white, generally white margin in the petals. Leaves rather small and pointed.
- PROF. SARGENT—Full double, peony form, very tight in center. No yellow stamens mixed, color dark red. Leaves roundish, large, thick, glossy green.
- RUBRA VIRGINALIS—One of the outstanding varieties. The flower is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Eight large guard petals and numerous incurved small petaloids form the flower. Peony shaped, it resembles Prof. Sargent, but is slightly looser. Late flowers in the season,

occasionally semi-double with yellow stamens. Color is a very pleasing soft pink, but once in a while the guard petals have very narrow white stripes at the center. The leaves are very small. Early and a very free bloomer.

No. 47—Some call this the Wm. S. Hastie, but we are not quite sure as yet. The flower is 4 to 4½ inches in diameter, being overlapped symmetrically with 90 to 100 petals. Color bright red to deep vermillion red. Blooms mid-season, free bloomer.

### PRICES ON ABOVE SIX VARIETIES Group One "B"

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., 2½" pot		3.00	25.00
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot		-3.50	30.00
8-12 inch, C., 3" pot	<b>-</b> -	4.50	40.00
12-18 inch, C., 4" pot			55.00
12-18 inch heavy, $5''$ and $6''$ pot	1.75	15.00	125.00
12-13 inch, field, B&B		12.5Q	
(With flower, add 25 per cent)			

#### GROUP TWO

- ABBY WILDER—Pink, very double, peony form. Generally pink in color, but sometimes marked with white. (Abby Wilder is generally pink and white variegated. This strain must be propagated from pink branch.)
- ALBA PLENO—One of the best and most widely known white Japonicas, full double, large pure white, early bloomer. Leaves narrow and pointed, being somewhat crinkled.
- ELATA—(By Langdon) Semi-double very large flower 4 inches in diameter. Semi-peony type with yellow stamens. Color deep rose to carmine, bloom mid-season, very free bloomer.
- GOVERNOR MOUTON—One of the very popular varieties in Louisiana. Flower medium to large, with color of most pleasant oriental red marked with white spots. Somewhat of peony form, many small petals mixed with yellow stamens, middle season, free bloomer. Leaves light green and not so thick.
- LADINER'S RED—As the name is not yet confirmed this name is used here temporarily. Flower is very large and very double. Numerous narrow and small petals overlapped in numbers, very symmetrical. Color bright red to dark red. Leaves long and narrow, pointed not sharply, smooth and light green. One of the best red Camellias.
- OPELOUS PEONY—Peony form, large flower with light pink with red veins, which makes it very beautiful. Occasionally spotted with white. Leaves very small.
- OTOME—Very much like Pink Perfection, but the flower is slightly larger, and so are the petals. Leaves dark green in color but not quite so glossy as the other.
- PINK PERFECTION—Medium sized flower, shell pink, very full double with immense small petals symmetrically arranged. Very early and free bloomer.
- No. 53—Until the true name of this variety has been confirmed, it will be called No. 53. Flower semi-double, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. 10 to 12 guard petals and a number of small petaloids mixed with yellow stamens form a somewhat peony shape. The color of this variety is very distinct from the other. It is a realy dark crimson red to deep purple with large white markings. It blooms from January to March, very free bloomer.

No. 60—Possibly this is "Marie Louise." Flower double, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, peony shape with 15 to 20 guard petals and over 100 small petaloids. Color is bright crimson red with white marking. Resembles Chandlerii Elegans somewhat, but is a smaller flower with fuller double. Very free bloomer from January to March.

#### PRICES ON GROUP TWO

E	ach	10	100
3-5 inch, C., from 21/4"			15.00
6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot 8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot			$20.00 \\ 25.00$
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot		5.00	40.00
12-18 inch, heavy, 5 and 6" pot 12-18 inch, field grown, B&B		10.00 <b>9.00</b>	80.00 <b>70.00</b>
13-24 inch, field, B&B		15.00	70.00
(With flowers add 25 per cent)			

#### CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Left to right: 4 inch pot, 12-18 inch; 3 inch pot, 8-12 inch;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch pot, 6-8 inch;  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch pot, 3-5 inch.

#### GROUP THREE

- ARNALDA DE BRESEIA—Double, deep pink, with small strip of white in center of the petals. Leaves large roundish, thick, dark green. Early and free bloomer.
- BROOKLYANA—Very double, medium flower, deep pink mottled with white, blooms early season. Leaves large and thick, light green, smooth, very vigorous grower.
- CANDIDISSIMA—Medium flower, pure white, over-lapped each other symmetrically forming star shape. Leaves very small. Late bloomer.
- CHEERFULNESS—Flower medium sizes of deep pink. Full double when the flower is fully opened. sometimes little yellow stamens can be seen. Very early season and free bloomer. Leaves small roundish thick, dark waxy shiny green.
- DARSII—Medium flower, semi-double to double with yellow stamens. When fully opened, it is a most admirable bright red. Early and free bloomer. Leaves medium and roundish, dark glossy green.
- No. 27—Mrs. Hoffine's Variegata. (We temporarily call it so.) Flower semi-double, 4 inches in diameter, somewhat peony shaped, with yellow stamens. Color white ground marked with pink strips. Sometimes solid soft pink flowers on same branches. Blooms January to March; very free bloomer.
- LADY SAUMEREZ—Semi-double, pleasant cherry red. Early bloomer. Leaves rather narrow and sharply pointed, with shiny glossy green.
- LADY VAN SITTY—Semi-double, most desirable shade of red. Leaves very narrow, pointed and curled, dark glossy green.
- MADONA—Double flower, flesh color, sometimes spotted with darker color. Leaves large and thick, with glossy green.
- MARGUERITE GOUILLON—(Duke de Orleans)—Peony form, large flower with creamy white ground flaked and dotted with rosy pink. Leaves roundish, broad, light green.
- MATHOTIANA ALBA—Flower very large in shape, like a cup on a saucer. Pure white, but seldom striped with slight pink. Leaves very large, thick, broad and shiny. Late bloomer.
- NOBLISSIMA—Creamy white, petals interspersed with yellow stamens, very early and free bloomer.
- PURITY—Pure white, double but rather open center, large flower. Leaves medium to large, coarse appearance rather dull green, free bloomer and hardy.
- REINE DE FLEURES—Flower rich vermillion red flaked with white. Leaves medium, roundish, thick, light green. (We can supply this variety only in 3 and 4 inch pot plants.)

ROSE EMRY—Peony form of medium size, dark crimson in color, blooming very freely in early season. Leaves medium to large, dark green but not so shiny.

WHITE TRICOLOR—Propagated from branches which had pure white flowers of Tricolor. Flower very large, semi-double, with a group of yellow stamens in center. Leaves medium, narrow, very shiny green.

#### PRICES ON GROUP THREE

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch C., from 2½" pot			12.00
6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot 8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot			$\begin{array}{c} 15.00 \\ 20.00 \end{array}$
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot 12-18 inch, heavy, 5 and 6" pot			$\begin{array}{c} 35.00 \\ 65.00 \end{array}$
12-18 inch, field, B&B	75	6.50	05.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B	1.50	12.50	

(With flower add 25 per cent)

#### GROUP FOUR

AMERICANA—Fleshy color striped with crimson, full double. Leaves medium pointed.

JARVIS RED—Semi-double to double. Large flower of dark vermillion, petals large and crinkled, yellow stamens mixed. Leaves rather narrow and pointed and somewhat crinkled. Very free bloomer and vigorous grower.

SARAH FROST—Widely planted in Gulf Coast. Flower very double, crimson, very free bloomer at middle season. Very thrifty and easiest grower.

UNNAMED VARIETIES—(Will be named as soon as confirmed) sold by color and not by name. No white in this group.

	Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., from 2½" pot			10.00
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot 8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot			$\frac{12.00}{17.00}$
12-18 inch, C., from 4" pot			30.00
12-18 inch, heavy, from 5 and 6" pe		6.50	55.00
12-18 inch, field, B&B 18-24 inch, field, B&B		6.00 10.00	٠
() ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )			

(With flowers add 25 per cent.)

#### CAMELLIA JAPONICA SEEDLINGS

 Very fine plants from seeds carefully selected from choicest semi-double varieties.
 Each
 10
 100

 8-12 inch, S., 2 yr.
 .90
 7.00

 12-18 inch, S. T., 3 yr.
 .125
 10.00

 18-24 inch, S. T., 3 yr.
 .175
 15.00

#### CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Despite the recent introduction to this country, Camellia Sasanqua has already become widely known and is gaining in popularity among flower-lovers with wonderful speed. It blooms ahead of Japonica by months—generally from September to December. Size of blossom is about the same as Camellia Japonica, in dif-

ferent colors. Leaves are much smaller and the branches are slender, which appearance gives a softer tone to landscaping. It has also a great future as a pot plant.

#### DAWN (Akebono)

This is one of our introductions. Flower semi-double with yellow stamens. Ivory white with flesh pink at the margin of the petals as if struck by the first ray of sunlight in the early morning. Leaves are very thick and narrow, dark green, occasionally variegated. Very compact and of a symmetrical pyramidal shape. Slow grower.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T	2.00	15.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	2.50	20.00
8-12 inch. C. TT	3.00 -	25.00

#### CRIMSON BRIDE

We secured this beautiful variety out of many thousands of seedlings. Flower single, a good size, crimson color with yellow stamens. Leaves medium; compact grower.

4-6	inch.	C.	T	2.00	15.00
6-8	inch,	C.	TT	2.50	20.00

### SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN (Mimeno-yuki)

Flower large, full double, peony form. Pure white in color. Leaves are small and roundish. Branch spreads out in habit. Blooms very freely at an early age.

·	•	
4-6 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		10.00
8-12 inch, C. T	1.50	12.00
12-8 inch, lath house grown, B&B .25		,
18-24 inch. lath house grown, B&B .50		
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B 2.00		
4-5 feet, field grown B&B 2.50		

#### MAIDEN'S BLUSH

Flower single, delicate soft pink very attractive. Leaves medium to large, compact grower.

#### WHITE BUTTERFLY

Flower single, white with delicate flesh pink margin. Leaves largest among this group and very vigorous grower.

#### PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

I	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T.		.80	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT12-18 inch, lath house grown, B&B	20	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, lath house grown, B&B	.40		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B	1.00		
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B	1.50		

## CAMELLIA THEA (Tea Plant)

Sweet-scented flower in late fall. A fine evergreen shrub. We have this year extra nice seedlings.

	inch,			5.00
8-12	inch,	S.	 _ 1.00	7.50

#### CLEYERA JAPONICA

A splendid evergreen shrub with thick glossy leaves and creamy white fragrant flowers. Berries red in winter. An upright grower reaching the height of 10 to 12 feet. Ours is propagated from cuttings from best specimens, superior in every respect to those from seed.

					]	Each	10	100
4-6	inch,	C., f	rom 21/2	pot			1.00	7.00
			grown,				:	
			grown,					
5-6	feet,	field	grown,	B&B		2.50		

### CLINOPODIUM COCCINEAM (Red Sage)

This is one of the most prospective native plants of south Alabama. It grows in the poorest sandy or rocky soil. A slender, sparingly branched shrub of two or three feet in height with small evergreen leaves and horizontal, tubular, bright red flower blooming all the summer and the fall until just before Christmas, especially at autumn, even young plants of a few inches are covered with a mass of red flowers. In addition to its attractive appearance, it has a pleasant odor which might possibly be utilized in perfumery. No cold spell ever injured this plant down here; it may stand near zero weather, probably lower. No doubt this is one of the most suitable plants for Southern rock gardens; also it will be very valuable as a pot plant. We offer this year potted plants, as we have found that collected plants are hard to transplant.

Cultural directions with plants.
From 21/4" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.00 8.00

## CONRADINA CANESCENS (Blue Sage)

A low, dense, compact shrub, with small narrow, beautiful silver colored evergreen leaves. The flower resembles Rosemary very much—pale bluish blossoms from early summer to late fall. It thrives on dry poor soil. It is indeed a suitable plant for the rock garden also border planting, as well as pot planting. We offer cutting grown and potted plants.

Cultural directions with plants
From 2½" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.00 8.00

#### COTONEASTER HARROVIANA

One of the good Cotoneasters, particularly at the Pacific Coast. Very highly praised. It resembles Francheti very much but bears more berries, which are red.

#### COTONEASTER PANOSA

One of the Cotoneasters that thrives well in the Southern climate. Silvery leaves together with abundant red berries; most attractive.

4-6 inch, C. T. \_\_\_\_\_\_ .75 6.00

#### CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA MYCROPHYLLA

A dwarf evergreen shrub with tiny evergreen leaves. Flower small but abundant, pale lilac in color. Excellent as a bedding plant and for edging. Thrives very well on the Gulf Coast.

4-6 inch, 2¼" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_.75 5.00

### DURANTA PLUMIERI (Golden Dewdrop)

Dark green foliage and racemes of light blue flowers, being followed by golden yellow berries makes this one of the most attractive shrubs in Southern gardens. It is rather tender, but it thrives well in Gulf Coast country. Northern gardeners who are looking for a real novelty may try this Golden Dewdrop, planting out during summer and taking into greenhouse or cellar in the winter. in the winter.

	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot		.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C., 3" pot		1.00	8.00
ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS FRUIT	LANDI		
Leaves are very large and gloss underside. It bears abundant ed young.			
4-6 inch, C 6-8 inch, C. TT		.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. TT		75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	4.00	1.00	8.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B 4-5 feet, field, B&B	1.00		
ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS MACU	LAIA		
(Yellow Center Elaeagnus)			
Variegated yellow center with dar will not be changed by sun or evergreen shrub among other dar	cold. Mo k green s	st bea	autiful
4-6 inch		.75	6.00
6- <b>8</b> inch		1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B			
3-4 feet, field, B&B 4-5 feet, field, B&B	1.25		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS REFLI	EXA		
Branches in drooping and spreadi scaly beneath with bronze color	ing chara r. Very	cter. I useful	Leaves land-

scape decoration.

8-12 inch 3-4 feet, field, B&B \_\_\_\_\_ 1.00 6.00 .75

#### ERICA CARNEA

Spring Heath. A hardy dwarf variety with rosy red flower. Very suitable for rock gardens.

4-6	inch,	C.	T	 .75	6.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T	 1.00	8.00
	inch.				19.00

#### ERICA PERSOLUTA ROSEA

Similar to E. Melanthera but flowers are more brilliant in color, deep rose pink.
4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_ .90 7.00

#### **EURYA JAPONICA**

A fine shrub or small tree, grows to twenty feet in height. Leaves ovate or obovate, 1½ inches by 2½ to 3 inches in size, thick and dark glossy green, slightly serrate. Grows symmetrically pyramidal in shape with compact branches. This is supposed to be one of the cleanest bushes in Japan and is planted extensively in temple and shrine gardens. Foliage commercialized in considerable quantity as a green for floral works. in considerable quantity as a green for floral works.

6-8 inch,	C.	T	 .75	6.00
12-18 inch	, S.	TT.	1.25	12.00

#### **EUONYMUS AMERICANUS**

A native plant with slender four angled green stems. leaves evergreen or nearly so. Greenish flower at April and bright red warty fruit with large red seeds in fall. This is exceptionally attractive. This variety has much more resisting power against scales and scabs that may destroy Oriental Euonymus around here.

Each	10	100
0-0 men, 0. x. =================================		0.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	90	7.00

## **EUONYMUS CARRIERI**

Similar to Euonymus Radicans but not a creeper. Leaves shiny green, but sometimes they turn to bronze color after severe frost. It grows as well in the sun as in the shade; very hardy.

## EUONYMUS PATENS (E. Seibolidi)

Broad and more spreading habit in growth. Said to be semi-evergreen in the North, but leaves stay green through the entire winter in the Southern states. Brilliant scarlet berries in fall are most attractive. Absolutely hardy.

6-8 in	ach	.60	4.00
12-18	inch	.75	6.00

## FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava)

Compactly growing shrub. Leaves green with silvery underneath. One of the most desirable plants for the Gulf Coast.

4-6 inch	, C.,	$2\frac{1}{4}$ " po	t		.75	6.00
2-3 feet,	field	grown,	B&B	75		

## GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine)

Well known evergreen shrub under the name of Cape Jasmine. Leaves large glossy dark green. Flowers large, double, pure white. Very highly scented. Hardy outdoor plant as far north as Nashville.

8-12 inch, C. T	.75	5.00
12-18 inch, C. T		7.00
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B50		
3-4 feet, field heavy, B&B90		
4-5 feet ,field grown, very		
heavy B&B 125		

## GARDENIA FORTUNEI (Everblooming)

Starts blooming a week earlier than Gardenia Florida, blooms again during summer and fall. Large, double pure white flowers, very fragrant. Rapid grower and hardy.

6-8 inch, C. T	.75	5.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.00	7.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.	1.25	9.00

## GARDENIA RADICANS (Creeping Cape Jasmine)

It grows not over a foot high but spreads 3 to 4 feet. Rather creeping character. Flower double white, very fragrant. Leaves small and shiny glossy green. A very fine plant for the rock garden. Doubtless suitable as a pot plant for florists for Mother's Day trade as well as that of Memorial Day.

de tilite of Mediterial East.		
6-8 inch, C., from 2½" pot	.60	5.00
8-12 inches, C., from 3 inch pot		8.00



GARDENIA VIETCHII-5" Pot

## GARDENIA VIETCHII (Winter Blooming)

This is the variety that florists estimate very highly as a winter cut flower. We specialized in the propagation of this real variety and have been supplying it for many years to florists all over the country. Our crop this year is better than ever and we can offer you healthy, vigorous, well pinched plants with many buds.

Each	10	100
6-8 inch, from 2½" pot 8-12 inch, from 3" pot 12-15 inch from 4" pot 12-15 inch, from 5" pot	$\begin{array}{c} 1.75 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.00 \\ 14.00 \\ 20.00 \\ 25.00 \end{array}$

# GORDONIA LASIANTHUS (Summer Camellia or Loblolly Bay)

A fine native evergreen plant with large dark green shiny leaves. White flower,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter with a bunch of yellow stamens very much resembling a single Camellia are borne freely during June and July. This is one of the finest flowering evergreen shrubs for the Southern landscape.

		Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C 6-8 inch, C	., $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot, ., $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot		$\begin{array}{c} 1.50 \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	$12.00 \\ 15.00$

# ILEX (Holly)

Holly of any variety in general is very difficult to transplant, therefore we offer you this year some varieties carefully grown in pots, as we know that the best results are to be obtained by this method.

# I CASSINE (Dahoon Holly)

A popular evergreen, being native to Northern Florida. Leaves have no spine, much resembles Ilex Integra, but not so shiny green as the other. Producer of bright red berries in abundance.

Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.09
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00

## I. CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA

An evergreen with very narrow leaves. Produces red berries at an early age.

4-6 inch, C. T	5.00
6-8 inch. C. T	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T1.00	8.00
	10.00

#### I. CASSINE MYRTIFOLIA

The leaves of this variety are much smaller and stiffer than Augustifolia. A handsome evergreen shrub with red berries.

4-6	inch,	C.	Т.	 .75	6.00
8-12	inch,	$\mathbf{C}$	. Т.	 1.25	10.00

# I. CORNUTA (Chinese Holly)

A very handsome holly with large spiny, dark glossy green leaves with large red berries.

4-6 inch, C., from 21/4" pot75	6.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot. 2 vrs 1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B75	*******
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.25	

### I. CORNUTA FEMINA

Appearance and character exactly like the former variety, except that it is sure to bear the berries. Our cuttings taken from bearing specimens.

					otter in a proofing in the		
4-6	inch,	С,,	21/4"	pot		1.25	10.00

I. CORNUTA BURFORDI	1.	COR	NUTA	BURF	ORDII
---------------------	----	-----	------	------	-------

A handsome form of I. Cornuta.	Leaves are	a beautiful
shiny green with a little spine.	Our plants	are propa-
gated from berry bearing trees.		

544	Cit II o	111,	JC1 2 J	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Each	10	100
4-6	inch,	C.,	from	21/4"	pot		1.25	10.00

# I. CRENATA (Japanese Dwarf Holly)

6-8 inch.	C.	T.	 75	6.00
				8.00

#### I. CRENATA ROTANDIFOLIA

Similar to former variety, but the leaves are much larger and quite roundish.

6-8 inch, C. T	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T 1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT 1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B60	
2-3 feet. field arown. B&B90	

#### I. INTEGRA

A beautiful evergreen. Leaves oblong with taping point, shiny dark green. White flowers in May and beautiful red berries in winter.

4-6 inch, C., 21/4" pot	.90	6.00
6-8 inch, C., 2½" pot	1.00	8.90
8-12 inch, C., 3" pot	1.50	12.00

# I. LATIFOLIA (Big Leaved Holly)

Hardy evergreen shrub. Leaves oval to oblong lanceolate, very thick, serrate, glossy green above, very large—sometimes reaches 7 inches long and 3 inches wide. Small flower in May and cluster of red berries in winter.

4-6 inch	, C., 2½" p	ot	1.25	10.00
3-4 feet.	field. B&B		3.00	

#### I. OLDHAMI

Tall growing evergreen tree, with attractive red berries.

# 4-6 inch, C., from 2½" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_ .75 6.00

# I. OPACA FEMINA (Berried Kind)

Well known native evergreen, growing everywhere wild. However, this wild plant is hard to be transplanted successfully. Moreover, it bears no berry in many cases. Our propagation was done by cuttings secured from best berry bearing specimens and are guaranteed to bear.

4-6	inch,	2¼" pot	.75	6.00
6-8	inch,	3" pot	1.25	10.00

#### I. PEDUNCULOSA

A beautiful evergreen shrub with shiny and somewhat curled leaves. Red berries at fall with rather long stem.

4-6	inch,	C.,	from	21/4"	pot		1.00	8.00
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# I. VOMITORIA FEMINA (Berry Bearing Yaupon)

Ours propagated strictly by cuttings from heavily berried specimens.

Each 10 100

4-6 inch, C.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot (spring delivery only) .75 6.00 18-24 inch, field grown, B&B \_\_\_\_ .60 2-3 feet, field grown, B&B \_\_\_\_ 1.00

#### JASMINUM FLORIDUM

Hardiest evergreen jasmine, with very dark glossy foliage in graceful arching branches. Very attractive. Yellow flowers in cluster.

# JASMINUM HUMILE (J. Revolutum)

A tall shrub, reaching 7 to 8 feet in upright growth. Leaves are much larger than those of J. Floridum. Yellow flowers in spring and fall. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C.

# JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine)

Evergreen shrub with thick green leaves on arching branches. Bright yellow flowers in spring. Very vigorous grower.

#### PRICES ON ABOVE JASMINUMS

8-12 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B40		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B60		
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B80		

# JASMINUM SAMBAC (Maid of Orleans)

Rather tender, but constantly blooming during fall and winter months. The flower, white, 1 to 1¼ inches across, very fragrant.

8-12 inch.	C.,	from	21/2"	pot	 .75	5.00

# LAUROCERASUS CAROLIANA (Cherry Laurel) ·

A well known native evergreen. Compact glistening green foliage of medium size. Very attractive as foundation planting, especially in a large estate or in parks. It also is effective for formal planting when sheared in standard, pyramidal or other shape. This year we have the finest stock of this kind.

8-12 inch, S.	 .50	4.00
12-18 inch, S	 .75	6.00

# LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS (English Laurel)

Medium to large spreading shrub with broad shiny rich green foliage. One of the most useful plants for Southern planting.

4-6 inch. C. T	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B60		
2-3 feet, field, B&B75		

# LAURUS NOBILIS (European Sweet Bay)

This is the Bay commonly admired in Europe. It is not only ornamental in the garden, but is also decorative as a house plant setting in tub. As a spice the leaves are held in high esteem by house wives.

				Each	10	100
4-6	inch.	Ċ.,	from	2½" pot	.90	7.00
6-8	inch.	Ċ.,	from	3" pot	1.25	10.00

# LIGUSTRUM CORIACEUM (Dwarf Privet)

Dwarf privet in peculiar shape with leathery, thick, dark leaves imported from Japan years ago and we have found that leaves of our strain are much thicker and more curled. We have this season only limited quantity in small sizes to offer.

4-6	inch,	C.	Т.	 .75	6.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 1.00	8.00
8-12	? inch	C.	Т.	 1.50	12.00

## LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM

6-8	inch.	S.	 .35	2.00
			.50	3.00

# LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (True Waxy Privet)

Our strain is in extra dense compact growth with very dark waxy green thick leaves. Very hardy and it thrives in most any kind of soil with no particular attention or care. Indeed this is the most satisfactory plant for general planting.

# LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM GRACILIS (Shiny Pyramidalis)

A tall slender shrub with strong upright branches. Leaves pointed, thick, shiny and dark green. This variety is one of the darkest green leaved species of all Lucidums.

# LIGUSTRUM REPANDA (Crinkled-leaf Privet)

Closely resembles Ligustrum Pyramidalis but leaves are narrow and crinkled.

#### PRICE ON ABOVE THREE LIGUSTRUMS

4-6 inch, Strong Rooted Cutting	.30	2.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
12-18 inch	1.25	10.00

#### LIGUSTRUM CORDIFORMIS

It resembles Compactum, but the leaves ar	e much
larger, thicker and more round. The color	of the
leaves is much darker than any other Lucidum	
4-6 inch, C. T	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT 1.00	8.00

#### LIGUSTRUM IONANDUM

Recent introduction by an agricultural explorer. Leaves very small, like boxwood. On account of its dwarfness, most desirable for low hedges or border planting.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.09
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch. C. T	1.00	8.00

## LOQUAT (Eriobotrya Japonica)

Not only a fine ornamental plant with its large dark evergreen leaves but its cultivation for fruits in warm countries is very hopeful. The fruit of improved varieties is as large as a large plum, sub-acid delicious flavor, appearing in the market in the spring earlier than any other fruit. We offer this year three best improved varieties. Supply is very limited.

12-18 inch, from 8" pot \_\_\_\_\_ 1.00

# MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Michelia Fuscata)

Well known Southern shrub with handsome compact evergreen foliage and sweet carmine edged yellow flower, which has strong, banana-like fragrance. One of the very useful plants for Southern landscape gardening.

6-8 inch,	C. TT		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch	C., TT		1.25	10.00
2-3 feet, fi	ield, B&B	1.00		
3-4 feet, fi	ield. B&B	1.25		

#### MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

Southern Bay tree of native forest. Graceful shape of the tree together with large green leaves, silvery white beneath, very attractive.

4-6	inch,	S.		.50	4.00
6-8	inch,	S.	T	.75	6.00

#### MAHONIA JAPONICA BEALI

4-6 inch, C. from 2½" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.90 7.00

#### MAHONIA FORTUNEI

Low shrub, somewhat resembling Nandina. Leaves are long and narrow, serrated with small teeth. Long racemes erect at winter time with numerous bright. yellow flowers.

6-8 inch, C., from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pot \_\_\_\_\_ 1.00 8.00

## NANDINA DOMESTICA

A pretty Japanese evergreen shrub, grows well in sun as well as in shade. Shape of the foliage and the growing habits are entirely different from that of ordinary plants. It is most beautiful sight in winter when leaves turn to beautiful red color and scarlet berries are hanging in clusters.

4-6 inch, S	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, S. T.	.75	6.00
8-10 inch, S. T.	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B60	1.00	0.00
24-30 inch. field grown B&B 75		

#### ORANGE CALAMONDIN ...

Most desirable variety for pot culture.

Each	10	100
8-12 inch from 3" pot	1.25	10.00
12-15 inch, from 4" opt	2.00	15.00

# OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (O. Ilicifolium)

This is the hardiest of all Osmanthus family. Thrives at New York, possibly as far north as Massachusetts. Leaves leathery-smooth and shiny. Strong spines on both sides of foliage, somewhat resembles Ilex Cornuta (Chinese Spiny Holly).

4-6 inch, C. T	75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	_ 1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00

#### OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI

Similar to sweet olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with dull spine like American Holly. Less flower, but stands much severer cold spells than the other sweet olive.

4-6 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TT		15.09
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.00		
3-4 feet field, B&B 1.50		

# OSMANTHUS FRAGRANCE (Sweet Olive)

Well known shrub with bright glossy thick foliage and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this kind fill the air of the entire garden with high odor during winter and spring.

4-6 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.20	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT	1.75	15.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B75		
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.00		
3-4 feet, field, B&B 1.50		

#### PASONIA EDULIS

A variety of Japanese evergreen oaks that grows up to thirty feet in height. Leaves are large, oblong to ovate, pointed, thick and smooth, shiny dark green. Acorn 34 to 1 inch long, edible. Very vigorous grower. We observed several times that this tree stood unharmed when our live oaks were badly injured by freeze.

4-6	inch,	C.,	from	21/2"	pot		1.00	8.00
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#### PHOTINIA GLABRA

Whenever covered with new sprouts Photinia Glabra is a mass of burning scarlet tinted here and there with old leaves of green, you will surely be convinced that this is one of the best trees ever introduced. There are several different strains; beware of the inferior kinds. It may be made in any shape you desire, such as pyramidal, standard or globe. Suitable for hedge, individual planting as well as mixed setting among green leaved evergreens.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T.	.60	5.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B65		
3-4 feet, field, B&B90		
4-5 feet, field, B&B 1.25		

#### PHOTINIA SERRULATA

A large evergreen shrub or small tree. The new growth is reddish, turning gradually to a dark green. The leaves are densely serrate, very conspicuous and desirable plants.

4-6	inch.	C. T	 	.65	5.00
			, .75		
			1.00		

# PIERIS JAPONICA (Japanese Andromeda)

Shiny, thickly-leaved evergreen. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. Drooping cluster of small white flowers early in spring. Best in moist, partially shady place.

4-6 inch, C., from 21/4		1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&I	B 1.50		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B			

#### PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

Very dense compact growth with dark green leaves clustered at the end of the branches. Most valuable plant for Southern gardens.

4-6 inch, C. T		4.00
6-8 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
10-12 inch, field grown, B&B30		
12-15 inch, field grown, B&B40		
15-24 inch, field grown, B&B60		v
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B80		

# PYRACANTHA (Fire Thorn)

#### P. LALANDI

Most popular and hardiest variety, with golden yellow berries. Somewhat less thorn and the leaves are a softer texture.

#### P. YUNNANENSIS

Rather dwarf and spreading habit. Abundant berries of coral color, which are small.

#### P. FORMOSANA

Possibly this is the most showy variety of all Pyracanthas. A solid mass of brilliant red berries, in large glossy green. Upright grower.

# P. CRENATO-SERRATA (From the Himalayas)

Introduced by the U. S. Government. A spiny evergreen shrub up to nine feet high. The coral-red berries are very attractive.

PRICE ON AL	L PY	RAC	CAN.	THA
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Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	<b>1.</b> 00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00

#### QUERCUS ACUTA

One of the most beautiful evergreen oaks	ever	intro-
duced from Japan. The leaves large, by	right	glossy
green. Very rapid grower.		
4-6 inch S		4.00
6-8 inch, S	.80	6.00

#### RAPHIOLEPIS JAPONICA

it grows	taner	unam	Ovata.	Leaves	thick	reachery,
oblong.						
6-8 inch	$\sim$ $\sim$				1.0	0.8.00

6-8	inch,	C.	Т.	 1.00	8.00

#### RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA

A very desirable low growing evergreen shrub. Leaves oval, thick and leathery. Mass of pinkish small flowers in spring. Persistent through cold weather.

4-6	inch,	C.	T.		 	.75	6.00
6-S	inch.	C.	Т.		 	1.00	8.00
				d field.			

18-24 inch spread, field, B&B \_\_ 1.00

#### ROSE ROULETTI

One of the newest of novelties, as it blooms at a height of several inches. After being long lost, it was found several years ago by a famous Swiss horticulturist and now is rapidly attaining popularity. It is evergreen in the South. The flower is small, less than an inch in diameter, quite double with pleasant rosy-pink bloom. It blooms abundantly and constantly from early spring to late fall. Most suitable for both miniature or rock garden and low hedging and edging.

Each	10	100
From 21/4" pot	1.25	10.00
From 3" pot, with buds	1.75	15.00

#### SERISSA FOETIDA

A low growing evergreen shrub with tiny dark green leaves, yellow margined. Abundant small white flowers. Appearance of the plant somewhat resembles that of Rock Coolonaster. Very desirable shrub for border or rock garden. Cannot stand too much cold.

6-8 inch,		 .50	4.00
8-12 inch.	, C. T.	 .75	6.00

#### VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM

Glossy Viburnum. Leaves large, oblong with points, polished dark green in color. Its growth is very compact and a little hardier than V. Macrophylum. As it bears berries of coral color, it has been known in Japan as coral berried Virburnum. This is one of the most promising broad leaved evergreens in the South.

E	ach 10 - 100
4-6 inch, C. T	50 4.00
6-8 inch, C. T	
2-3 feet, field, B&B6	
3-4 feet, field, B&B90	)

## VIBURNUM TINUS

Small sh	rub of	compact	growth	with	little	shiny	green
foliage.							

4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 .75	5.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00

# DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

#### ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM

Blood-leaf Japanese Maple; a favorite ornamental plant among Northern and Eastern gardeners, it sprouts out with blood red leaves and maintains the color for a considerable period of time. Nearing autumn it turns dull green. When light frost touches, however, it turns red again. This wonderful coloring and fascinating habit gives a much softer touch to our Southern gardens, which are usually stiffened by too many evergreens in almost the same color.

4-6 inch, C., from 21/4"	pot	1.25	10.00
8-12 inch. C., from 3"			

# ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN (Mimosa Tree)

A beautiful ornamental shade tree with vigorous growth, our strain is much superior to common mimosa growing around here, as we propagated it from original imported trees, brought from Japan after careful selection. Its flowers are larger in size and brighter red in color.

6-8 inch, S	.35	2.00
8-12 inch, S	.50	3.50
12-18 inch, S	.75	5.00

#### BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA

## (Ever blooming Butterfly Bush)

Nearly evergreen in the South. The flower is not so large as B. Magnifica but it blooms constantly. The plant is rather dwarfed and has drooping branches. This variety should stand against cold better than any other Buddleia.

8-12 inch.	C.	T.	 .50	4.00
12-15 inch	i, C.	T.	 .75	6.00

#### CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA

#### (Redflowering Dogwood)

Another variety of our native dogwood, bearing a mass of deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Leaves turn dark crimson in autumn. Thrifty in sun or semishade.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch. G., field grown	1.50	12.00

# CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Flowering Quince)

One of the most showy early flowering shrubs, blooming late winter to early spring with various colored flowers, being followed by small sized quince fruits. We offer the following varieties this year: Pink, red, white, salmon, and Pigmania (very dwarf).

4-6	inch,	C.	Т.		.75	6.00
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## FRANKLINIA (Gordonia Alatamaha)

This is a very rare native American flowering tree, having been found by John Bartram in 1790, but has been lost for many years and only recently reintroduced. A small tree to 30 feet. Leaves obovate-oblong, narrowed into a short petiole, slightly serrate, light green and shining above, turning scarlet in the fall. 5 to 6 inches long. Flower single, 3 inches in diameter, pure white with numerous yellow stamens. Blooms during August. Very vigorous grower and hardy in the South as well as in the far North.

4-6	inch.	C.	T.	 1.00	8.00
					10.00
					12.00

# GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree)

A graceful shade tree with rapid and erect growth. Considerable number of these plants planted in Washington, D. C.

4-6 inch,	S.	 .50	3.00
6-8 inch,	S.	 .65	5.00
8-12 inch	, S.	 .1.00	8.00

# HYDRANGEA (Assorted French Varieties)

6-10	inch,	C.,	from	3"	pot		75	6.00
8-12	inch,	fror	n 4" n	ot.	4 or	more cane	2.00	17.59

#### IDESIA POLYCARPA

Desirable shade tree, growing to about 25 feet in height. Leaves are very large, heart shaped, with long red stems. It is attractive in its color contrast of green leaves with red stem. In the fall it turns yellow to red color. Very rapid grower.

				.40	2.50
					5.00
12-1	.8 inch	ı, S	•	1.00	7.50

## LAGERSTROMIA INDICA (Crepe Myrtle)

One of the favorite flowering shrubs of the South. Hardy and heavy bloomer for a long period. It paints the landscape in summer with its brilliant blossoms in tones of many different shades, being called "Southern Lilac." Crimson, white, and lavender.

	Each	10	100
12-18 inch, C			8.00
18-24 inch, C		1.25	10.00
2-3 feet	.15		
3-4 feet			
4-5 feet			
5-6 feet			
6-8 feet			

# LESPEDEZA FORMOSA (Purple Bushclover)

One of the most attractive herbaccous shrubs for late summer and fall flowers; bearing a profusion of rosypurple, sweet-scented, pea-shaped flowers on arching branches. The tops freeze out in severe winter but come back each spring.

8-12 inch,	C. T	.60	4.00
2 Year, C.	TT	1.25	10.00

# LESPEDEZA JAPONICA (White Flower)

Pure white flower and much larger growth than purple flowering species. It is surely a pretty sight when blooming.

Small clump,	3-5 eyes	.50	3.00
Medium, 5-10	eyes	.75	5.00

#### ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

Although not known much in the South, Oriental Magnolia is most highly esteemed by Northern and Eastern gardeners. It is a most beautiful flower in early spring.

#### M. DENUDATA

Well known as Magnolia Conspicua. Large pure white flowers appeared at early spring before its leaves come out.

8-12	inch,	S	 1.50	12.00
12-18	inch,	S.	 2.00	17.50

#### M. DENUDATA HYBRID

Grows to tree 25 to 30 feet. Flower much larger than M. Soulangeana, 9 petals. Color ranges from white with pink to almost white. Leaves roundish and very large. One of the best Magnolias. (We have only small sizes in limited supply.)

2½" pot, C	2.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3" pot	2.75	25.00
12-18 inch, G	4.00	35.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B 2.00		

#### MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA

Flower of lily shape in dark purple at outside and creamy white at inside of petal. It blooms before leaves come, a little later than M. Soulangeana.

#### M. SOULANGEANA NIGRA

Very similar to M. Liliflora, except the color, which is much darker on both sides, in and out.

### PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

E	ach 10	100
2½" pot, C	1.25	10.00
8-12 inch, 3" pot, C	1.50	12.50
12-18 inch, 3 inch pot, C	1.75	15.00
18-24, C. TTT	3.00	25.00
2-3 feet, bushy field, B&B 1.0		
3-4 feet, bushy, field, B&B 1.5		
4-5 feet, bushy, field, B&B 2.5		

#### M. SOULANGEANA

Chinese Saucer Magnolia. Flower white with rosy pink base of petals. It blooms in profusion before leaves appear. This is the most popular variety.

#### M. SOULANGEANA LENNEI HYBRID

Cross hybrid of M. Soulangena to M. Lilli flora. Character of growth similar to Lilliflora. Leaves roundish and much thicker. Flower has nine petals instead of the six of Lilliflora or Nigra. Much larger flower, with dark purple color.

#### PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

2½" pot, C	1.50	12.50
8-12 inch, 3" pot, C		15.00
12-18 inch, 3" pot C		20.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT.		40.00
2-3 feet, field, B&B 1.25		
3-4 feet, field, B&B 2.00		
4-5 feet, field, B&B 3.00		

#### M. STELLATA

Dwarfish growth and much smaller lea	ves.	Flower
small star shape, delicate pinkish white.		
2½ inch pot	2.50	20.00
3 inch pot		25.00

# PRUNUS JAPONICA (Flowering Almond)



Flower and Leaves of STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA

#### STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA

Sometimes called "Summer Camellia or "False Camellia" in Japan. A shrub with upright branches or tree attaining 20 feet. Leaves 2 to 3 inches long, elliptic to elliptic lanceolate, acute at both ends, bright green. Flowers single, pure white with numerous yellow stamens. 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Bloom, July and August. Rapid grower and very hardy for both cold and hot climate.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		1.50	'8.00 12.00 15.00
12-18 inch, field grown, B&B 18-24 inch, field grown, B&B			

#### VIBURNUM CARLESSI

One of the best deciduous virbunum with very fragrant flowers. Hardy down South as well as North.

6-8 inch,	C.	Т.	.75	6.00
8-12 inch,	C.	TT	1.00	8.00

# VINES AND CLIMBERS

BIGNONIA SPECIOSA
Evergreen vine with large purple trumpet shaped flower.  Each 10 100
12-15 inch, C., 2½" pot 1.00 8.00
BOUGAENVILLEA, CRIMSON LAKE
The best of Bouganvillea. Very rich brilliant crimson-like color and more profuse bloomer than any other variety. Florists grow it in pots for holiday trade, while in Southern Florida and Southern California it is raised outside for climbing vine.  6-8 inch, 21/4" pot
EUONYMUS RADICANS (Winter Creeper)
A fine evergreen creeper with small shiny green foliage. Very hardy. 6-8 inch, C. T60 5.00
EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA .
Similar to the above but with foliage beautifully variegated in green and creamy white. 6-8 inch, C. TT
EUONYMUS KEWENSIS (Baby Winter Creeper)
Slender thread-like vine with tiny green foliage. One of the cutest creepers in existence. Suitable to covering stumps and rock piles, and it is the very plant for the miniature garden.  6-8 inch, C. TT
FICUS REPENS (Climbing Fig)
Though it is not very hardy, it is one of the best climbers, if not the best, known in the South, to cover stone or brick walls as well as rocks.  12-18 inch, 2½" pot
MITCHELLA REPENS
(Commonly Called "Partridge Berry"
This little native plant is a beauty of all seasons. Beginning its show with slender trailing stems covered with tiny green foliage, small white or flesh colored flowers with pleasant odor, pepping under the leaves in April and May, is undoubtedly the cutest view. Still better display can be seen, however, in winter time when bright red berries appear on the scene to complete the grand show. This is an ideal plant for miniature or dish garden.  21/4" pot

2¼" pot \_\_\_\_\_\_.75

#### STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA

A novelty from Japan. Commonly called "Evergreen
Akebia." A woody climbing shrub. The leaves are like
Akebia but pointed and much larger, and they are
evergreen. The flower is small, pinkish white, and is
produced from the axils of the leaves. Fruit is ovoid,
two inches in size, ripening in the fall; it is edible and
very sweet.

very sweet.	Each	10	100
From 2½" pot		1.25	10.00
From 3" pot		1.75	-15.00

#### TRACHELOSPORUM JASMINOIDES

(Star Jasmine)

Finest vine to cover arbor, pagoda or screen. Leaves are roundish oval, thick shiny green. Star shaped white flower, very fragrant. The view is grand when fully bloomed. If properly trained, this is a better pot plant than English Ivy.

8-12	inch,	C.	TT		.90	7.00
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# TRACHELASPERUM JASMINOIDES (Yellow Flowering)

8-12	inch,	C.	TT.	 .90	7.00
	,	_ •		•••	

## WISTERIA MULTIJUGA (Purple Flowering)

# WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA (White Flowering)

3 years old, grafted \_\_\_\_\_ .50

# WISTERIA MULTIJUGA ROSEA (Pink)

Very rare variety. Clear pink to light pink, raceme very long, reaching very often over two feet in length. The vine grows very vigorously.

#### WISTERIA MULTIJUGA KYUSHAKU

Extra long cluster—over four feet—purplish blue color.

#### PRICES ON ABOVE WISTERIAS

3	year	grafted	 .75

# WISTERIA RETICULATA (Milletia Japonica)

Deep purple flower in mid-summer. Leaves and vine are rather coarser than ordinary wisteria.

6-8 inch from	2½ inch pot	1.25	10.00
12-18 inch, C.	TT	1.75	15.00

# PALMS, GRASSES and MISCELLANEOUS



#### LILIUM PHILLIPPINO FORMOSA

This is one of the recent creations and is most rapidly attaining popularity. The flower much resembles the Easter Lily. It is large, trumpet-shaped; color, pure white, with exception of occasional appearance of redish brown narrow stripe on outside of petals. The stems generally grow to 3 or 4 feet in length, but sometimes they reach 7 to 8 feet. The leaves are dark green, narrower but much longer than Easter Lillies. It blooms outside under natural conditions from July to September. It blooms as early as six to seven months after sowing the seed, if kept in a place where the temperature of 60 degrees or higher is maintained continuously. It is, however, more practical and profitable to use small two-year-old bulblets that will be sure to produce excellent flowers in the same season. We have been experimenting with many varieties of lilies for the past several years, but have found no other lily or lilies so easy to grow and which bloom so early as this Phillippino lily does.

The excellent points of this wonderful lily may be summarized as follows:

- 1. Flower: its shape, color, and so forth, are highest quality from commercial standpoint.
- 2. **Blooms** in late summer, after the Easter lily and regal lily have disappeared, and when no lily of this type is in the market.
- 3. Its easy cultivation, especially for outdoor planting.
- 4. It is of a very early blooming nature, from the seed as well as from small bulblets. No other variety of lily is known to parallel this Phillippino Formosana lily.

We urge all florists—large or small—to try this wonderful new lily for money making.

Seed, improved type: oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

# PRICES ON LILIUM PHILLIPPINO FORMOSA BULBS IMPROVED TYPE

BULBS IMPROVED TIP	_	
Each 1 year seedling	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2.50 \\ 5 & 5.00 \end{array}$	100 20.00 40.00 65.00 80.00 100.00
COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm)		•
One of the hardiest palms. It has a gragayish green, curved pinnate leaves.	aceful sha	ape and
Each	10	100
8-12 inch, C	1.00	8.00 8.00
COCOS ERIOSPATHA		
Hardiest palm of this sort. Resembles very much.	Cocos A	ustralis
8-12 inch, 3-year-old	75	6.00
LIRIOPE MUSCARI		
Very similar to Ophiopogon Jaburan bu a little shorter and green. Lilac colored summer are very attractive. Ideal gre as border plants.	d flowers	in the
Small clumps	.90	7.00
OPHIOPOGAN JAPONICA (Blue Gra	ss)	
Dwarf evergreen grass, thrives well where no other plants can grow.	in shad	y place
Small divisionMedium division	40	2.00 3.00
OPHIOPOGAN JABURAN AUREA V	ARIEGA	TA
A most beautiful and useful plant as also as outdoor border in the South. blue flowers are freely produced in dention nearly all summer. They are inviberries about the size of currants show trast to the drooping broad grass-like with green and creamy white.  Small clump	Its deep se spike ting. Dee v exceller e leaves	violet- forma- ep blue nt con- striped
CORTADERIA AGENTEA (Pampas G	rass)	
Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers. for grouping on the lawn. We can supand pink varieties.	An old for ply both	avorite silver
Small divisoin Medium divison	${1.25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$
RIS PSENDACORUS (Yelolw Isis)		
3-year blooming size	75	5.00
RIS KAEMPFERI		
3-yeas, selected	75	5.00

## FUNKIAS VARIEGATA

4 inch pot \_\_\_\_\_

ratify:

Medium clump	Each			
MISCANTHUS JAPONICA				
Ornamental grass, very hard Small division Medium division		$.65 \\ .90$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.00 \\ 7.00 \end{array}$	
BAMBOO ARGENTEA				
Best ornamental bamboo.				
BAMBOO FALCATA				
Dwarf bamboo.				
PRICES ON THESE BAMBOOS				
Small division Medium division		$\begin{array}{c} .90 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}6.00\\10.00\end{smallmatrix}$	
RHODEA JAPONICA				
A fine house plant from Japan. It resembles Sansevieria somewhat but is much more dwarfed. It has dark green curled leaves and spikes of creamy white flowers, which are succeeded by spikes of showy red berries. Very attractive varieties of this kind are esteemed by the Japanese so much that sometimes as much as one to five thousand dollars is paid for a single plant.				

3.00

25.00

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